

State	Acute	Chronic
Alabama		2.4 0.012
Alaska		2.4 0.012
Arizona		2.4 0.01
Arkansas		2.4 0.012
California		2.1 0.012
Colorado	None	0.01
Connecticut		1.4 0.77
Delaware		1.4 0.77
Florida	None	0.012
Georgia		1.4 0.012
Hawaii		2.4 0.55
Idaho	EPA SAYS NO TO NARATIVE!!! UNLIKE ALASKA - IDAHO CANNOT BE CONSOLED	
Illinois		2.2 1.1
Indiana		2.4 0.012
Iowa		6.5 3.5
Iowa		1.64 0.9
Iowa		1.7 0.91
Kansas		1.4 0.77
Kentucky		1.4 0.77
Lousiana		2.4 0.012
Maine		1.7 0.91
Maryland		1.4 0.77
Massachusetts		1.4 0.77
Michigan		1.4 0.85
Minnesota	Max Standard (MS) = 2.4 = functional acute	
Minnesota	Acute (FAV) = 4.9	
Minnesota	Chronic (CS) = 0.069	
Mississippi		2.1 0.012
Missouri		1.4 0.77
Montana		1.7 0.91
Nebraska		1.4 0.051
Nevada		1.4 0.77
New Hampshire		1.4 0.77

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.
1.4 & 0.77 PROPOSED BUT EPA SAYS NO!

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.
Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.
Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.
Cold Water B(CW1) Total Recoverable
Warm Water B(WW1 through WW3) Total Recoverable
Lakes and Wetlands B(LW) Total Recoverable

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Total Recoverable
EPA deferred action on the chronic mercury criterion of 0.77 µg/L in 2009; 0.051 µg/L

Will admit not sure I understand Minnesota

WAT

Pollu
Merct
Methr
Methy
Methy dinitr
Methy Chlor (Dichl

The previous criterion is the criterion value in effect for CWA purposes.

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR TOXICS AND OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES (µg/l unless shown otherwise)

Chemical Name CAS Number	Type of Pollutant	Drinking Water ¹	Stock-water ²	Irrigation Water ³	Aquatic Life for Fresh Water		Aquatic Life for Marine Water		Human Health for Consumption of:		References ⁴
					Acute (CMC)	Chronic (CCC)	Acute (CMC)	Chronic (CCC)	Water + Aquatic Organisms	Aquatic Organisms Only	
Mercury 7439976	INORG	2	—	—	1.4 See Appendix A (1-hr avg) ⁵⁵ <i>dissolved</i> ^{55, 51, 52}	0.77 See Appendix A (4-day avg) ⁵² <i>dissolved</i> ^{52, 53, 54}	1.8 See Appendix B (1-hr avg) ⁵⁷ <i>dissolved</i> ^{57, 58, 59}	0.94 See Appendix B (4-day avg) <i>dissolved</i> ^{57, 58, 59}	0.050 ⁵	0.051 ⁵	Drinking Water: 18 AAC 80.100(b) Aquatic Life: 57 FR 60848 60 FR 22228 62 FR 42160 67 FR 79691 EPA 440-S-80-058 EPA 440-S-84-026 EPA 823-B-96-001 EPA 822-Z-99-001 EPA NWQC 2006 Human Health: 65 FR 31682 EPA 440-S-80-058 EPA 822-Z-99-001
On July 2, 2021, ADEC withdrew the revisions to the aquatic life criteria for mercury. A CMC of 2.4 µg/L and a CCC of 0.012 µg/L (both expressed as total recoverable metal) are applicable CWA purposes.											
oxychlor 72435	PEST	40	—	—	—	0.03	—	0.03	—	—	Drinking Water: 18 AAC 80.100(b) Aquatic Life: 67 FR 79691 EPA Red Book EPA 440-9-76-023 EPA 822-Z-99-001 EPA NWQC 2006
yl Bromide 74839	VOC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	4,000	Human Health: 57 FR 60848 65 FR 31682 EPA 440-S-80-051 EPA 822-Z-99-001
yl-4,6- ophenol, 2- 534521	SVOC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.4	765	Human Health: 57 FR 60848 65 FR 31682 EPA 440-S-80-063 EPA 822-Z-99-001
ylene ide oromethane) 75092	VOC	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Drinking Water: 18 AAC 80.100(b)

New Jersey		1.4	0.77
New Mexico		1.4	0.77
New York		1.4	0.77
North Carolina	None		0.012
North Dakota		2.4	
Ohio D6	IMZM=2.9		OMZM = 1.4
Ohio TR7	IMZM=3.4		OMZM = 1.7
Oklahoma		2.4	1.302
Oregon		2.4	0.012
Pennsylvania		1.4	0.77
Rhode Island		1.4	0.77
South Carolina		1.6	0.91
South Dakota		1.4	0.77
Tennessee		1.4	0.77
Texa		2.4	1.3
Utah			0.012
Vermont		1.4	0.012
Virginia		1.4	0.77
Wasshington		2.1	0.012
West Virginia		2.4	
West Virginia			0.012
Wisconsin			
Wyoming		1.4	0.77

Tribe	Acute	Chronic
Fort Peck Reservation	1.4	0.77
Bad River Band Chippewa	1.7	0.91
Big Pine Paiute Tribe	2	2
Bishop Paiute Tribe	0.05	0.05
Coeur D'Lene Tribe	1.4	0.012
Confederated Salish & Kooteni Flathead Res.	1.4	0.77
Confederated Tribes Chalis Reservation	2.4	0.012
Confederated Tribes Umatilla Reservation	1.4	0.77
Confederated Tribes Warm Springs Reservation	1.4	0.012

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Not sure yet

OMZA =0.77

OMZA =0.91

Could be total recoverable but might not be aaaahhh to be or not to be

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

EPA is reviewing chronic - the revised criteria as not in effect for Clean Water Act purposes

Total Recoverable

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Mercury

Methylmercury

Variance that can only be understood by a WWII code breaker

Inorganic Maximum???

Provison 7(10) EPA has not taken action on the chronic life criteria for mercury and associated foot note

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

hh if the CCC for mercury exceeds 0.012 ug/l more than once in a 3-year period in the ambient water, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern must be analyzed to determine whether the concentration of methylmercury exceeds the FDA action level.

Eastern Band of Cherokee		1.4	0.77
Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa		1.7	0.91
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa			0.91
Hoopa Valley	Reserved		Reserved
Hopi Tribe		2.4	0.01
Haulapai Tribe		2.4	0.01
Haulapai Tribe		2.6	0.2
Haulapai Tribe		5	2.7
Kalispel Indian Reservation	None		None
Kleetsel Dehe Wintun Nation			0.012
Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa		1.4	0.77
Lummi Indian Reservation		1.4	0.012
Makah Tribe	Reserved		Reserved
Miccosukee Tribe		1.4	0.012
Navajo Tribe			0.001
Navajo Tribe			0.00011
Navajo Tribe		2.4	0.012
Ohkay Owingeh		1.4	0.77
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe		1.4	0.77
Pueblo of Acoma		1.4	0.77
Pueblo of Isleta		2.4	0.012
Pueblo of Laguna		1.4	0.77
Pueblo of Nambe		1.4	0.012
Pueblo of Picuris		2.4	0.012
Pueblo of Pojoaque		1.4	0.012
Pueblo of Sandia		2.4	0.012
Pueblo of Santa Ana		2.4	0.012
Pueblo of Santa Clara		2.4	0.012
Pueblo of Taos		2.4	0.012
Pueblo of Tesuque		2.4	0.012
Puyallup Tribe		2.4	0.012
Pyramid Lake Paite Tribe		1.4	0.77
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe		1.4	0.77
Seminole Tribe			0.012

FAV = 3.4

Cold & Warm water
edw (Undefined in Standards)
ephemeral

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Hg A&W

Hg A&W

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Fish and Wildlife

Ordinance No. 390: Ordinance Repealing Ordinance 364 and Establishing a Swinomish Water Quality Standards Code

Effective May 20, 2019

The following provisions are in effect for Clean Water Act purposes, however the following EPA approved items remain **subject to Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation**:

- Provisions related to the protection of aquatic life, including acute and chronic aquatic life criteria
 - Paragraph 19-06.120(C)(2)
 - Table 3 aquatic life criteria and application to designated uses
 - Tables 4, 5, and 6, which provide temperature, dissolved oxygen, and pH criteria to protect the aquatic life uses
 - Table 9 application of narrative criteria in aquatic life use and aquatic life criteria
 - Paragraph 19-06.130(C)(2)
 - Tables 10, 11, and 12, which provide temperature, dissolved oxygen, and pH criteria to protect the aquatic life uses

Spokane Tribe	1.4	0.012
Swinomish Tribal Community	2.4	0.012
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission	1.4	0.77
Ute Mountain Tribe	1.4	0.012

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.
Proposed in 2019 but ??? Evidently someone got the 0.012 and 0.77 confused

Chronic value for mercury is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

Swinom

7439976

ish Tribe	Provisions related to the protection of aquatic life remain subject to ESA consultation.				
Mercury _m					

- Table 15 aquatic life criteria including footnotes a, b, e, f, g and the first sentence of h;
- Section 19-06.140 (G)

2.4	p	0.012	p	2.1	p	0.025	p
-----	---	-------	---	-----	---	-------	---

